

CHECKLIST ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Project Name:	2013 Land Banking – Dillon Unit – CLO – Sec 2,13,& 24, T12S – R 10W
Proposed Implementation Date:	2013
Proponent:	These tracts were nominated by the lessee, Jim Lincoln owner of Clark Canyon Ranch and brought forward now by DNRC.
Location:	T12S, R10W, Section 13 , NE1/4 NW1/4, east of I-15, & North of Kidd exit, ~ 7 acres (Proposed sale # 281) T12S, R10W, Section 13 , that portion of the SE1/4 SE1/4 east of I-15, and all land lying east of the I-15 and south of the Kidd exit in W2 SE1/4 SW1/4NE1/4, and SE1/4 NW1/4 ~78 acres (Proposed Sale # 282) T12S, R10W, Section 24 , that portion east of I-15 interstate less 0.82 acres for a patented ditch ~15.17 acres (Proposed sale # 283) Total Acres: ~100.17
County:	Beaverhead County
Trust:	Common School (~34.0 acres), M. S. U. Morrill (~66.17 acres)

I. TYPE AND PURPOSE OF ACTION

Offer for Sale at Public Auction approximately 100.17 acres of state land currently held in trust for the benefit of Common Schools, (Sec 13, T12S-R10W) and MSU Morrill (Sec13 & 24 T12S – R10W). Revenue from the sale would be deposited in a special account, with monies from other sales around the State, to purchase replacement lands meeting acquisition criteria related to legal access, productivity, potential income and proximity to existing state ownership which would then be held in trust for the benefit of the same beneficiary Trusts in relative proportion. The proposed sale is part of a program called Land Banking authorized by the 2003 Legislature, and updated by the 2007 Legislature. The purpose of the program is for the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation to, diversify uses of land holdings of the various Trusts, improve the sustained rate of return to the Trusts, improve access to state trust land and consolidate ownership. Maps and aerial photos of the proposed Land Banking parcels, and a vicinity photo are attached to this EA under Appendix A. The list of people and organizations that were scoped for comments on this proposal is found in "Appendix B".

II. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

1. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT, AGENCIES, GROUPS OR INDIVIDUALS CONTACTED:

Provide a brief chronology of the scoping and ongoing involvement for this project.

- In 2012 a letter was distributed to Dillon Unit state surface lessees informing them of the Land Banking Program and requesting nominations be submitted by lessees to the Dillon Unit.
- Legal notices were published in the Dillon Tribune on January 16th & 23rd and, in the Montana Standard from January 13th through January 20th 2013.
- Direct mailings were made to the lessee, adjacent land owners, County Commissioners, State Legislators (from the involved Districts and who were associated with the legislation), and a host of organizations and individuals who had expressed previous interest in this process. A full listing of contacts is attached as "Appendix B".
- Follow-up contacts were made by phone, mail, or email with parties requesting additional information. These are also included in "Appendix c".

- The tracts were also posted on the DNRC web page at, <http://dnrc/mt.gov/TLMSPublic/LandBanking/LBTest.aspx>

2. OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES WITH JURISDICTION, LIST OF PERMITS NEEDED:

No other governmental agencies have jurisdiction over this proposal.

3. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative A: (No Action) – Under this alternative, the State retains the existing land ownership pattern and would not sell the ~78 acres of Common Schools Trust Land contained in Section 13 T12S – R10W and ~22.17 acres of MSU Morrill Trust Land contained in Section 13, & 24 T12S – R10W.

Alternative B: (the Proposed action) – Under this alternative, the Department would request and recommend approval by the Land Board to sell the proposed land locked tracts. If approved by the Board, the sale would be at public auction, subject to the requirements found in Title 77, Chapter 2, and Part 3 of the Montana Codes Annotated. The income from the sale would be pooled with other land sale receipts from across the State to fund the purchase of other state land, easements, or improvements for the beneficiaries of the respective trusts. *(The State would then review available lands for sale which would generally have access and an increased potential for income. A separate public scoping and review would be conducted when a potentially suitable parcel was found. It is not possible for this analysis to make any direct parcel to parcel comparisons.)*

III. IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

- *RESOURCES potentially impacted are listed on the form, followed by common issues that would be considered.*
- *Explain POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATIONS following each resource heading.*
- *Enter "NONE" If no impacts are identified or the resource is not present.*

4. GEOLOGY AND SOIL QUALITY, STABILITY AND MOISTURE:

Consider the presence of fragile, compactable or unstable soils. Identify unusual geologic features. Specify any special reclamation considerations. Identify any cumulative impacts to soils.

USDA – NRCS soil surveys are not available for these tracts at this time. The majority of these tracts are not suited for cultivated crops although 0.60 acres of 7 acre parcel in Section 13 currently is used as irrigated hay ground. The majority of the tracts are on a bench between the I-15 Freeway and an unnamed spring creek that flows into the Red Rock River near Kidd, MT. These tracts are surrounded by native rangeland contained in large pastures historically used for livestock grazing. It is unlikely these tracts would be broke for agricultural production in the future or sub divided for home or commercial value. The proposal does not involve any on the ground disturbance, so there are no soil effect differences between the alternatives. It is expected that this land will continue to be used for livestock grazing in the future. The State owns, and would retain ownership of, all mineral rights associated with these tracts.

5. WATER QUALITY, QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION:

Identify important surface or groundwater resources. Consider the potential for violation of ambient water quality standards, drinking water maximum contaminant levels, or degradation of water quality. Identify cumulative effects to water resources.

There is a recorded water right for two of these tracts. Other water quality and/or quantity issue will not be impacted by the proposed action.

Legal	Water right no.	Purpose	Source	Priority date
That portion of the SW1/4NE1/4 east of I-15, Sec13 T12S – R10W	41A215402	Irrigation	Waste & seepage unnamed tributary.	6/30/1973
That portion of NE1/4NE1/4 east of I-15, Sec24 T12S R10W	41A215402	Irrigation	Waste & seepage unnamed tributary.	6/30/1973

6. AIR QUALITY:

What pollutants or particulate would be produced? Identify air quality regulations or zones (e.g. Class I air shed) the project would influence. Identify cumulative effects to air quality.

The proposal does not include any on-the-ground activities, or changes to activities. No effects to air quality would occur.

7. VEGETATION COVER, QUANTITY AND QUALITY:

What changes would the action cause to vegetative communities? Consider rare plants or cover types that would be affected. Identify cumulative effects to vegetation.

These tracts are native rangeland situated near Kidd. Species composition is dominated by grasses which include Blue Bunch Wheat grass, winter fat, crested wheat grass, thread leaf sedge, needle and thread grass. Sub-dominate species include various forbs and shrubs.

Portions of these tracts are abandoned irrigated hay ground (Sec 13 lease # 9467, and Sec 24 lease # 9468). Section 13 has 0.6 acres of irrigated hay ground on it. The rest of the tracts have been taken out of crop land, and were re-seeded to grasses. Currently they are irrigated grazing ground.

Vegetation may be affected by numerous land management activities including livestock grazing, development, wildlife management or other agricultural use. It is unknown what land use activities may be associated with a change in ownership; however the vegetation on these tracts is typical of land throughout the vicinity and there are no known rare, unique cover types or vegetation on the tracts. It is expected that this land will be used for grazing livestock in the future. The nominating lessee has indicated that if they purchased these tracts, the land use would remain as grazing land. The proposal does not include any on-the-ground activities, or changes to activities and therefore we do not expect direct or cumulative effects would occur to vegetation as a result of the proposal.

8. TERRESTRIAL, AVIAN AND AQUATIC LIFE AND HABITATS:

Consider substantial habitat values and use of the area by wildlife, birds or fish. Identify cumulative effects to fish and wildlife.

The area is not considered critical wildlife habitat. However, these tracts provide habitat for a variety of animal species (deer, elk and other smaller mammals), predators (coyote, fox & badger), other non-game mammals, raptors and various songbirds. Clark Canyon Ranch has constructed a 10 acre pond near the state land and is rehabbing the no name spring creek near the land banking parcels. Both the pond and spring creek also support large populations of waterfowl during the winter months. The stream restoration should enhance the fish population in the no name spring creek. The proposal does not include any land use change which would yield changes to the wildlife habitat. The proposed action will not impact wildlife forage, cover, or traveling corridors. Nor will this action change the juxtaposition of wildlife forage, water, or hiding and thermal cover.

The nominating lessee's have indicated that if they purchased these tracts, the land use would remain as grazing land. There are no unique or critical wildlife habitats associated with the state tracts and we do not expect direct or cumulative wildlife impacts would occur as a result of implementing the proposal. The proposed action will not have long-term negative effects on existing wildlife species and/or wildlife habitat because of its relatively small scale.

9. UNIQUE, ENDANGERED, FRAGILE OR LIMITED ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES:

Consider any federally listed threatened or endangered species or habitat identified in the project area. Determine effects to wetlands. Consider Sensitive Species or Species of special concern. Identify cumulative effects to these species and their habitat.

No specific on-site observations of Threatened or Endangered species have been recorded and no important habitat has been identified on the state lands. A review of Natural Heritage data through NRIS was conducted and Greater Sage Grouse and Gray wolf, Bald Eagle, Black Tailed Jack Rabbit and Ferruginous Hawk may use these tracts of ground.

The proposal does not include any activities which would alter any habitat, so no effects are expected in either alternative.

10. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES:

Identify and determine effects to historical, archaeological or paleontological resources.

A class III level inventory and subsequent evaluation of cultural and paleontological resources will be carried out if preliminary approval of the parcel nomination by the Board of Land Commissioners is received. Based on the results of the Class III inventory/evaluation the DNRC will, in consultation with the Montana State Historic Preservation Officer, assess direct and cumulative impacts.

11. AESTHETICS:

Determine if the project is located on a prominent topographic feature, or may be visible from populated or scenic areas. What level of noise, light or visual change would be produced? Identify cumulative effects to aesthetics.

These tracts are located in a foothill agricultural area and do not provide any unique scenic qualities that's not provided by adjacent private land. The proposal does not include any on-the-ground activities, so there would be no change to the aesthetics in either alternative.

The parcels can be seen from the I-15 freeway as one travels south near Kidd.

12. DEMANDS ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES OF LAND, WATER, AIR OR ENERGY:

Determine the amount of limited resources the project would require. Identify other activities nearby that the project would affect. Identify cumulative effects to environmental resources.

There are approximately 334,478 acres of Trust land in Beaverhead County. This proposal includes ~100 acres, a small percentage of the state land within the County.

These are the only tracts of state land currently under consideration for sale through the Land Banking Program in Beaverhead County. There are additional tracts of state land currently under consideration for sale through the Land Banking Program on a statewide basis. Each of these tracts is at a different stage in their review process, and is being examined under separate

analysis. The authorizing legislation has placed a cap on the total land banking sales of 250,000 acres statewide.

The potential transfer of ownership would not have any impact or demands on environmental resources of land, water, air or energy.

13. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PERTINENT TO THE AREA:

List other studies, plans or projects on this tract. Determine cumulative impacts likely to occur as a result of current private, state or federal actions in the analysis area, and from future proposed state actions in the analysis area that are under MEPA review (scoped) or permitting review by any state agency.

Grazing Lease Range evaluations have been conducted on this tract and are in the Department files.

An EA for a Land Use License to restore the no name spring creek that flows through a portion of these Land banking tracts in Sections 13, 24, T12S - R10W was completed in December of 2012. The license was approved and the project was completed by the current lessee Clark Canyon Ranch.

The scoping process didn't identify any other studies, plans, or project on these tracts.

There are 3 tracts containing ~100.17 acres in Beaverhead County proposed for sale under the Land Banking Program and being evaluated under this EA.

IV. IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN POPULATION

- *RESOURCES potentially impacted are listed on the form, followed by common issues that would be considered.*
- *Explain POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATIONS following each resource heading.*
- *Enter "NONE" If no impacts are identified or the resource is not present.*

14. HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY:

Identify any health and safety risks posed by the project.

No impacts to human health and safety would occur as a result of the proposal.

15. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURE ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTION:

Identify how the project would add to or alter these activities.

The tracts included in this proposal are all leased by Clark Canyon Ranch. Sale of the land to Clark Canyon Ranch would add to their ranching operations. Below is a table that indicates the State rated carrying capacity of the tracts being considered for sale.

Legal	Sale Number	Acres	Lease #	State rated carrying capacity
Sec13 T12S – R10W	281	0.6	10007	Irrigated crop land
Sec 13 T12S – R10W	281	6.4	10007	2 AUM
Sec 13 T12S – R10W	282	~ 78	9467	88 AUM

Sec 24 T12S – R10W	283	~ 15.17	9468	12 AUM
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This proposal does not include any specific changes to the agricultural activities. The nominating lessee indicated that grazing would continue unchanged if they purchased these lands.

In the past, portions of these tracts have been used as irrigated hay ground. Two of the tracts still have water rights and are being used for irrigated grazing ground. The current lessee has no plans for using the ground for hay production. The lands were re-seeded to grass in the early 80 ties and have been used for grazing since then.

No direct or cumulative impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposal.

16. QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT:

Estimate the number of jobs the project would create, move or eliminate. Identify cumulative effects to the employment market.

The proposal would have no affect on quantity and distribution of employment.

17. LOCAL AND STATE TAX BASE AND TAX REVENUES:

Estimate tax revenue the project would create or eliminate. Identify cumulative effects to taxes and revenue.

State School Trust Lands are currently exempt from property tax. If State Trust Lands represent 6% or greater of the total acres within a county, a payment in lieu of taxes (PLT) is made to the counties to mitigate for the State Trust Land tax exempt status. Counties will not realize an adjustment in the PLT payment as a result of an increase or decrease in State Trust Land acreage. If all the parcels in this proposal are sold, and use continued as grazing land, Beaverhead County would receive ~ \$190.00 annually in additional property tax revenues.

18. DEMAND FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICES:

Estimate increases in traffic and changes to traffic patterns. What changes would be needed to fire protection, police, schools, etc.? Identify cumulative effects of this and other projects on government services

Being remote grazing lands, no traffic changes would be anticipated. These parcels of state ground are currently protected under the County Coop protection program. The proposed sale would add land to the county fire protection area, ~100 acres if all lands are sold.

19. LOCALLY ADOPTED ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS AND GOALS:

List State, County, City, USFS, BLM, Tribal, and other zoning or management plans, and identify how they would affect this project.

These tracts are surrounded by private land, and I-15 to the west of them. There are no zoning or other agency management plans affecting these lands.

20. ACCESS TO AND QUALITY OF RECREATIONAL AND WILDERNESS ACTIVITIES:

Identify any wilderness or recreational areas nearby or access routes through this tract. Determine the effects of the project on recreational potential within the tract. Identify cumulative effects to recreational and wilderness activities.

Montana FWP commented that “FWP would recommend not disposing of lands that are generally available (accessible) to the recreating public”. The parcels that are being evaluated are all remnants of larger state ownership parcels which were severed by Interstate 15, when it was

originally constructed. These three parcels are all bordered on the west by I-15 and otherwise surrounded by private land. The small acreages are indistinguishable from the adjacent private lands and consequently provide little to no recreational opportunity due to a lack of public access to a majority 93, of the 100 acres.

Sale proposal 281, Sec 13, T12S – R 10W however (the portion of land north of the Kidd exit, 7 acres) does have legal access from the Kidd interstate interchange. These seven acres are accessible to the public for hunting and recreation with a state lands recreational use permit or conservation permit. If this parcel was sold to Clark Canyon Ranch public access to this parcel would no longer be available. The location however is next to the Interstate 15 interchange and the hunting value on 7 acres is very minimal.

The department contacted the Montana Department of Transportation for clarification of the right to access state lands from a controlled access interstate. MDT cited both 61-8-354 and 60-5-105(2),MCA. The department also contacted the Federal Highway Administration – Montana Division regarding their interpretation of public access from a controlled access interstate. Federal Highway Administration cited 23 Code of Federal Regulations 710.403(a):“The State Transportation Department must assure that all real property within the boundaries of a federally-aided facility is devoted exclusively to the purposes of that facility and is preserved free of all other public or private alternative uses, unless such alternative uses are permitted by Federal regulation or the FHWA. An alternative use must be consistent with the continued operation, maintenance, and safety of the facility, and such use shall not result in the exposure of the facility users or others to hazards.”

If the lands are sold, access for recreational purposes would only be conducted with permission of the new landowner.

The Dillon Unit received three scoping comments on this Land Banking proposal. One was from the Flathead Nation Salish/Kootenai tribes stating that they were not in favor of land banking in general and that they wanted to make me aware of the 1855 Hellgate Treaty. The parcels are within the treaty boundaries. The Flathead nation was contacted about their concern and it was determined that the 93 acres of 100 acres that are for sale would not be accessible to the tribe without private landowner permission. At this time the Clark Canyon Ranch has not allowed any access across their deeded property.

This decision by the ranch to not allow any use of the ranch by the general public was the reason for the other two responses to the scoping that was performed for this proposal. The Skyline Sportsman group out of Butte and Tony Schoonen from Public Lands/Water Association, Inc. are both opposed to the sale without using some of the money from the sale to obtain additional access to state and federal lands that Clark Canyon Ranch have blocked off from public use during the hunting season.

I informed all three parties that under the Land Banking process the State would review available lands that are for sale which would generally have access and an increased potential for income. A separate public scoping and review would be conducted when a potentially suitable parcel was found. It is not possible for this analysis to make any direct parcel to parcel comparisons or purchase easements under the Land Banking statutes.

21. DENSITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND HOUSING:

Estimate population changes and additional housing the project would require. Identify cumulative effects to population and housing

The proposal does not include any changes to housing or developments. The nominating lessee has indicated that the lands would continue as grazing lands, if they purchase them at auction. No effects are anticipated.

22. SOCIAL STRUCTURES AND MORES:

Identify potential disruption of native or traditional lifestyles or communities.

There are no native, unique or traditional lifestyles or communities in the vicinity that would be impacted by the proposal.

23. CULTURAL UNIQUENESS AND DIVERSITY:

How would the action affect any unique quality of the area?

The State Trust lands in this proposal are currently managed for grazing. The State lands are generally indistinguishable from the adjacent private lands, with no unique quality.

The potential sale of the state land would not directly or cumulatively impact cultural uniqueness or diversity. It is unknown what management activities would take place on the land if ownership was transferred. The tracts were nominated by the lessee with the intent of purchasing and continuing use as grazing land.

24. OTHER APPROPRIATE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES:

Estimate the return to the trust. Include appropriate economic analysis. Identify potential future uses for the analysis area other than existing management. Identify cumulative economic and social effects likely to occur as a result of the proposed action.

Legal	Sale Number	Acres	2012 Lease Income	Income per acre
Sec 13	281	0.6	1.2 tons Barley at 25% crop share \$36.00	\$60.00
Sec 13	281	6.4	\$15.80	\$2.47
Sec 13	282	78	\$687.30	\$8.81
Sec 24	283	15.17	\$110.60	\$7.29
Total		100.17	\$849.70	\$78.57

The statewide stocking rate for grazing land on 4.1 million acres averages 0.24 AUMs per acre or a total of 990,000 AUMs (2012 DNRC Annual Report). 2012 statewide grazing land gross revenue was \$8.26 million (\$7.90 per AUM) on 4.1 million grazing acres for an average income of \$2.02 per acre (2012 DNRC annual Report). These parcels nominated for sale average 0.78 AUM's per acre and \$5.36/acre income from grazing. This is above the average statewide stocking rate and income for grazing land. In addition Lease 10007 has 0.60 acres of irrigated crop land that is currently used for growing Barley. In 2012 the 0.60 acres generated \$36.00 of revenue which is about \$60/ acre of revenue. This increases the income per acre considerably. These parcels however are small acreages which are separated from larger blocks of state land in the same section by Interstate I-15 and are consequently difficult for the State to access and manage. Although they generate good revenue they are small tracts and the overall impact to the trust is also small. The total grazing acres generate \$536.00/ year plus \$36.00 for the irrigated crop land.

The lands in sections 13 & 24 have larger than the average state wide AUM/ac.; however these parcels are isolated and land locked and have limited potential for competitive bidding.

The tracts in this proposal were nominated and considered for sale through the land banking process in 2008 by the former lessee, Alaska Basin Grazing Association (ABGA) (Roger & Carrie Peters). The appraisal results from the 2008 appraisal are listed below;

Legal	Sale #	Acers	Price Per Acre	Value with Access
Sec 13	281	7.0	\$4,500	\$31,500
Sec 13	282	78	\$2,750	\$214,500
Sec 24	283	15.17	\$3,500	\$53,000

After evaluating the total cost to purchase the state land that was nominated the ABGA decided to drop any further consideration for the purchase of these tracts. They felt that the prices were too high for grazing ground. In 2012 ABGA sold the ranch that borders these state parcels to Jim Lincoln the owner of Clark Canyon Ranch and the tracts were re-nominated for sale.

A new appraisal of the property value has not been completed to date. Under DNRC rules, an appraisal would be conducted if preliminary approval to proceed is granted by the Board of Land Commissioners. The Department is conducting more detailed evaluations at this time in order to make a determination on whether to offer the tracts for sale. The revenue generated from the sale of these parcels would be combined with other revenue in the Land Banking Account to purchase replacement property for the benefit of the Trust. It is anticipated the replacement property would have legal access and be adjacent to other Trust lands which would provide greater management opportunities and income. If replacement property was not purchased prior to the expiration of the statute, the revenue would be deposited into the permanent trust for investment purposes.

EA Checklist Prepared By:	Name: Tim Egan	Date: February 25 , 2013
	Title: Dillon Unit Manager, Central Land Office	

V. FINDING

25. ALTERNATIVE SELECTED:

I have selected the Proposed Alternative B, recommending that the tract receive Preliminary Land Board Approval to move forward with the sale and continue the Land Banking Sale process.

26. SIGNIFICANCE OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS:

I have evaluated the comments received and potential environmental factors and have determined the no significant environmental effects would result from the proposed sale. Preliminary review of these parcels indicates that they have no unique characteristics, critical habitat or environmental conditions indicating that the tract should remain under management of the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation. There are no indications that the lands would produce a greater increase in revenue or have substantially greater value to the trust in the near future.

These parcels are remnants of larger parcels of state land which were separated by the I-15 Interstate Right-of-Way resulting in small isolated segments of lands lying to the east of I-15. These tracts are indistinguishable from the surrounding private lands. There is very little recreational value to these parcels and they are difficult to access and manage due to their unusual configuration.

27. NEED FOR FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

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EIS

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More Detailed EA

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No Further Analysis

EA Checklist Approved By:	Name: Emily Cooper
	Title: Lands Section Supervisor
Signature: /s/ Emily Cooper	
Date: 2/25/2013	

APPENDIX A

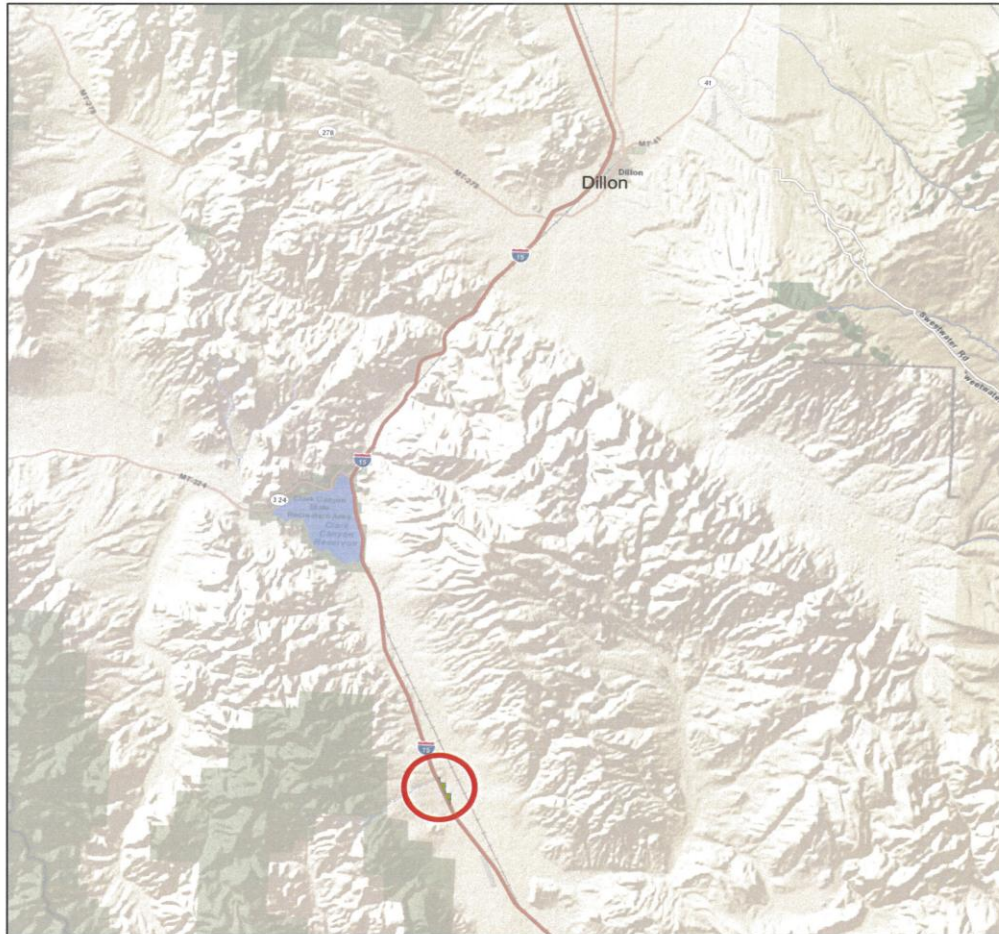


Proposed Parcels for sale to Clark Canyon Ranch

Vicinity Map

South of Dillon, Montana

South of Dillon, Montana
East of I-15, Near Kidd Exit



1:365,000



Legend

Lease_Numb

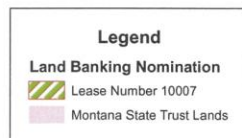
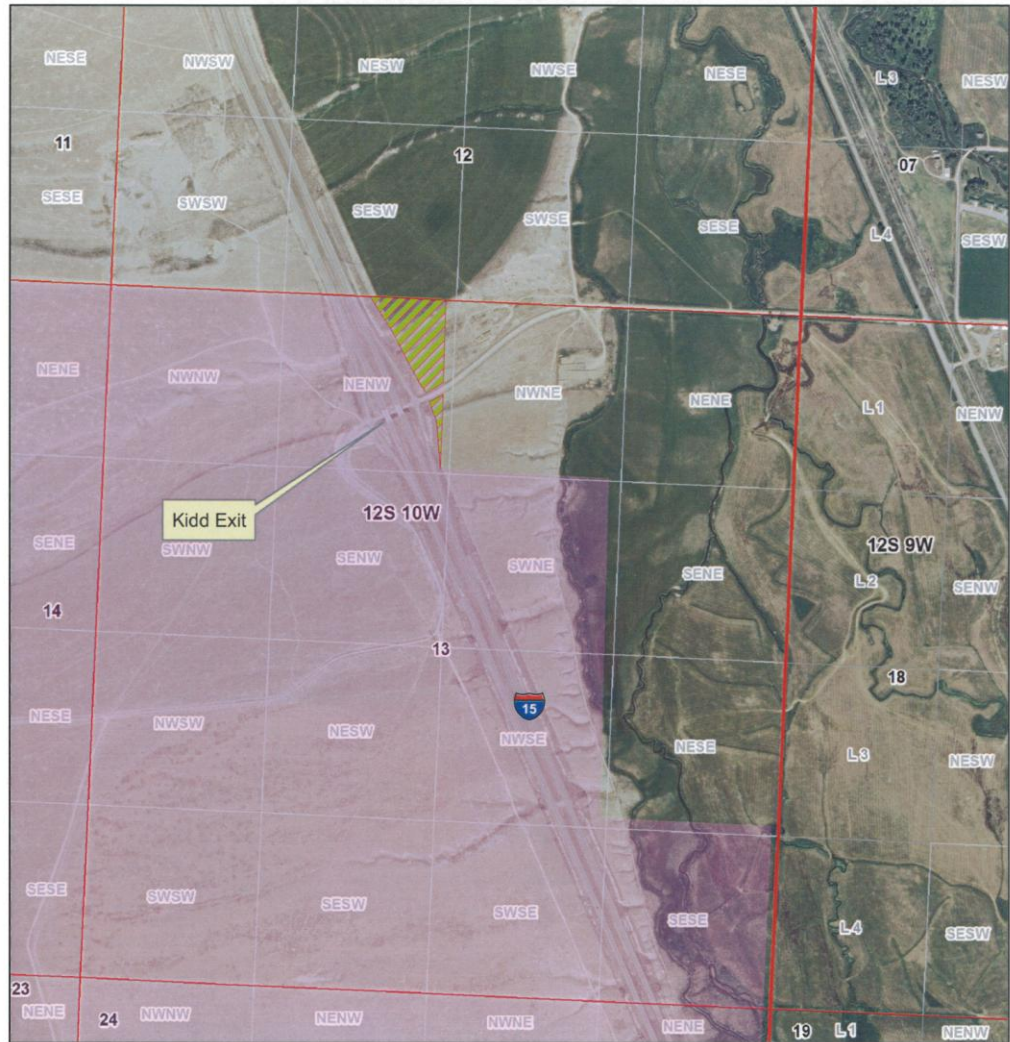
10007; 9467; 9468

D Copple
10/29/2012



Proposed Parcel for sale to Clark Canyon Ranch

NE 1/4, Lying East of I-15 and North Kidd Exit Road, Section 13, T12S, R10W



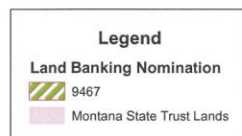
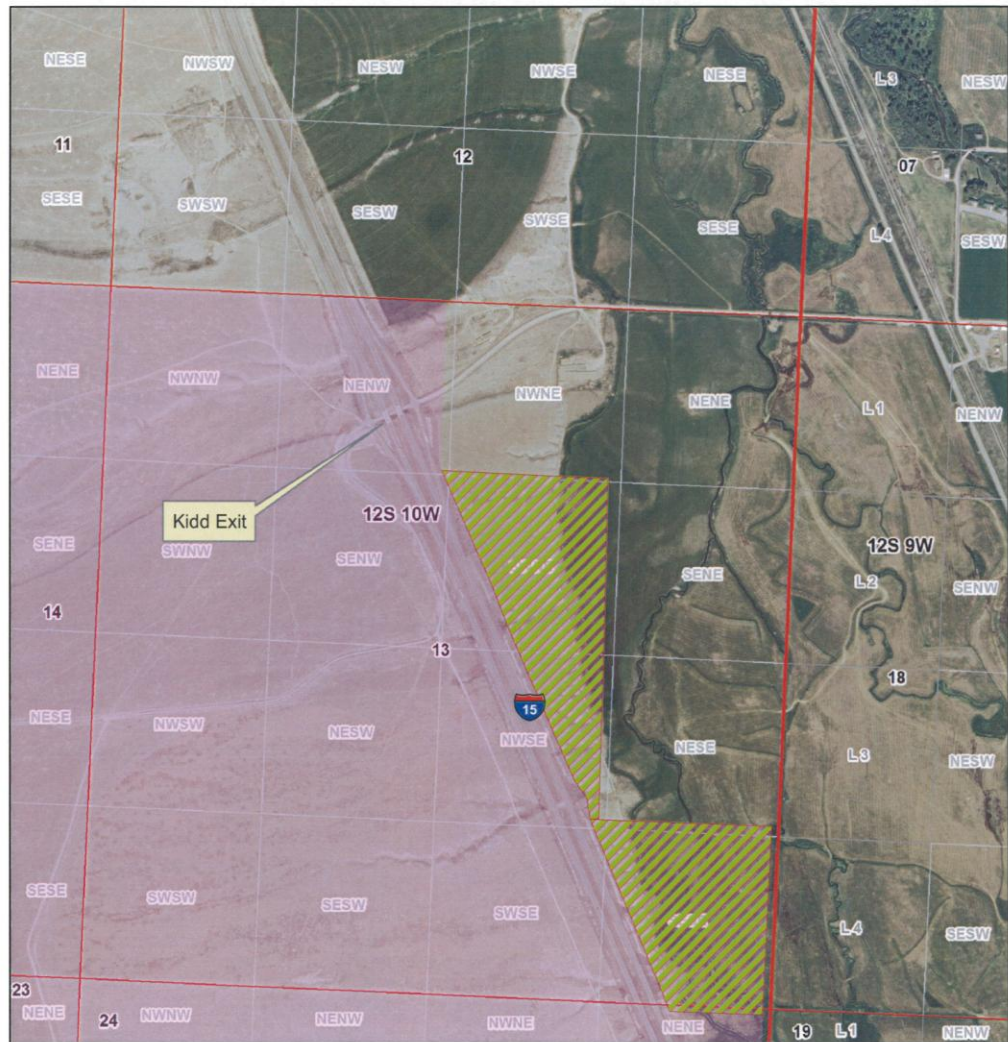
D. Cripps
10/29/2012



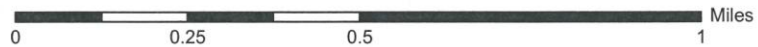
Proposed Parcel for sale to Clark Canyon Ranch

East of I-15 and South of Kidd Exit Road

W 1/2 of SE 1/4, SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4 and part of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4,
Section 13, T12S, R10W



1:12,500

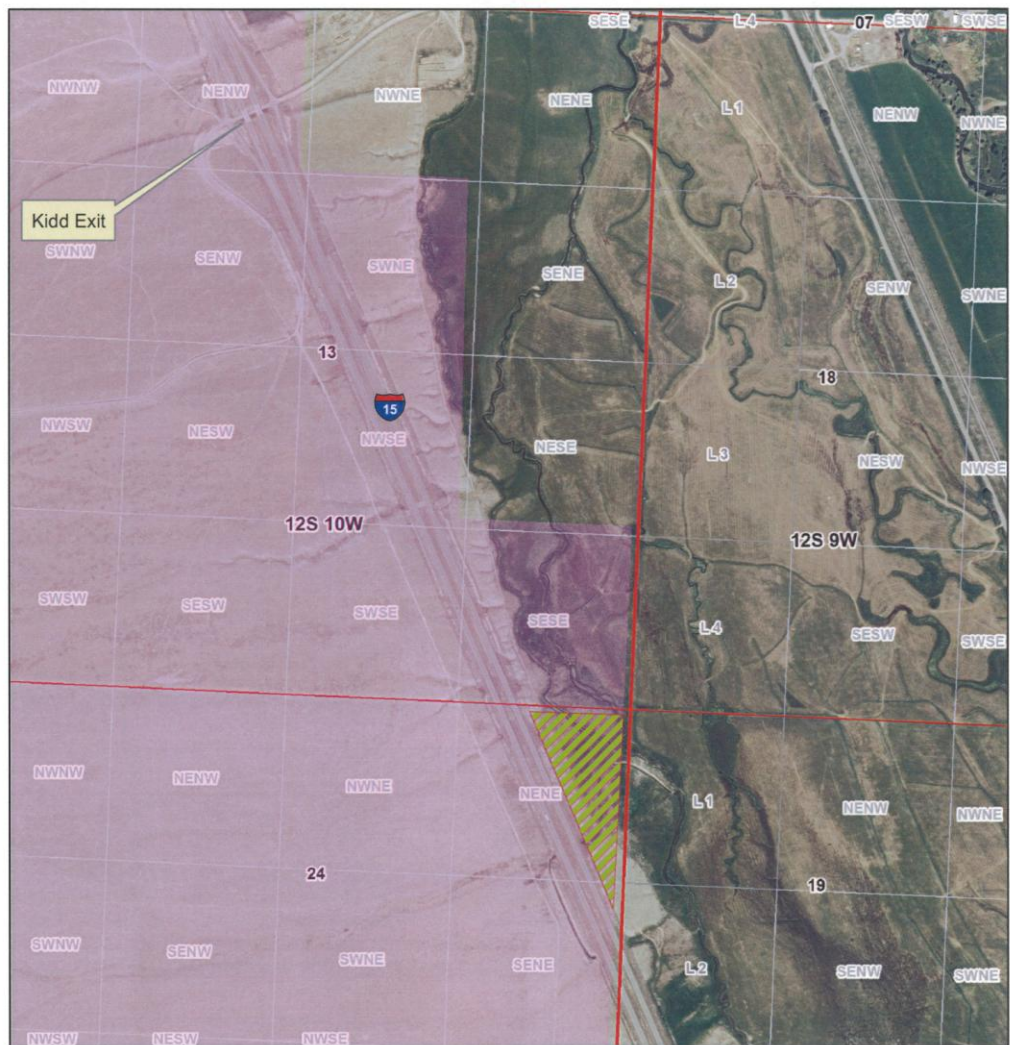


D. Copley
10/29/2012



Proposed Parcel for sale to Clark Canyon Ranch

East of I-15 and South of Kidd Exit
E 1/2 NE 1/4 Section 24, T12S, R10W



Legend

Land Banking Nomination
9468

Montana State Trust Lands



D Copple
10/29/2012

APPENDIX B

Land Banking Scoping List 2013 Dillon Unit

Person	Organization	Address
Tom Rice	Beaverhead County Commissioner	2 South Pacific St, Dillon, MT 59725
Michael J McGinley	Beaverhead County Commissioner	same
Garth Haugland	Beaverhead County Commissioner	same
Debby Barrett	Senate (R) Dist 36	18580 MT Hwy 324, Dillon, MT 59725
Jeff Welborn	House Representative (R) Dist 72	245 Clarks Lookout Road, Dillon, MT 59725
Jim Lincoln	Owner of, Clark Canyon Ranch and nominating lessee	4350 High Bridge Road, Dillon, MT 59725
La Cense Montana LLC (attn: Race King)	Neighboring Land owner	4600 Carrigan Lane
John Tubbs	DNRC Director	email
Joe Lamson	DNRC Deputy Director	email
Shawn Thomas	DNRC TLMD	email
Kevin Chappell	DNRC Ag./Grz. Mngt.	email
Monty Mason	DNRC Mineral Mngt.	email
Sonia German	DNRC Forest Mngt.	email
John Grimm	DNRC Real Estate Mngt.	email
Emily Cooper	DNRC Land Banking Supervisor	email
Dennis Meyer	DNRC Hydrologist	email
Patrick Rennie	DNRC Archaeologist	email
Howard Vurt	DFWP Regional Biologist	1400 South 19 th , Bozeman, MT 59718
Pat Flowers	R-3 DFWP – Regional Supervisor	1400 South 19 th , Bozeman, MT 59718
Craig Fager	FWP – Wildlife Biologist	730 North Montana St, Dillon, MT 59725
Daniel Berube		27 Cedar Lake Dr., Butte, MT

		59701
Denise Juneau	Superintendent of Public Education	Box 202501, Helena, MT 59620-2501
Ann Hedges	Montana Environmental Information Center	P.O. Box 1184, Helena, MT 59624
Bill Orsello	Montana Wildlife Federation	P.O. Box 1175, Helena, MT 59624
Stan Frasier	Montana Wildlife Federation	P.O. Box 1175, Helena, MT 59624
Larry Copenhaver	Montana Wildlife Federation	P.O. Box 1175, Helena, MT 59624
Craig Sharpe	Montana Wildlife Federation	P.O. Box 1175, Helena, MT 59624
Bob Vogel	Montana School Boards Association	1 South Montana Ave., Helena, MT 59601
Julia Altemus	Montana Wood Products	P.O. Box 1967, Missoula, MT 59806
Harold Blattie	Montana Association of Counties	2715 Skyway Dr., Helena, MT 59601
Janet Ellis	Montana Audubon Society	P.O. Box 595, Helena, MT 59624
Leslie Taylor	MSU Bozeman	P.O. Box 172440, Bozeman, MT 59717
Nancy Schlepp	Montana Farm Bureau Federation	502 – 19 th , Suite 4, Bozeman, MT 59715
Rosi Keller	University of Montana	32 Campus Drive, Missoula, MT 59812
Caroline Sime	The Wildlife Society, Montana Chapter	P.O. Box 1446, Helena, MT 59624
Jack Atcheson, Sr.		3210 Ottawa, Butte, MT 59701
Darold Bennett		5305 Sixth Ave. S., Great Falls, MT 59405
Tribal Historic Preservation Office	Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribe	P.O. Box 278, Pablo, MT 59855
Kyle Hardin	Matador Cattle Co	9500 Blacktail Rd, Dillon, MT 59725
Dillon Tribune (weekly)	Legal Notice (dates)	
Butte Standard (daily)	Legal Notice (dates)	
Leroy Mehring	Skyline Sportsmen's Assoc. Inc.	PO Box 173, Butte, MT 59701
Tony Schoonen	Montana Action for access	PO Box 2, Ramsay, MT 59748
Lorry Thomas	Anaconda Sportsman	32 Cherry St., Anaconda, MT

		59711
Steve Jennings		40 Bryce Lane, Dillon, MT 59725
Leslie Taylor, MSU Morrill	Montana State University	P.O. Box 172440, Bozeman, MT 59717
Steve Gettel	School for the Deaf & Blind	3911 Central Ave, Great Falls, 59405-1697
Frank Gilmore, Chancellor	Montana Tech	1300 W Park St., Butte, MT 59701
Richard Storey, Chancellor	Montana Western	710 South Atlantic, Dillon, MT 59725
Dr. Ronald Sexton, Chancellor	MSU – Billings	1500 N 30 th St., Billings, MT 59101
Budget Director	Office of Budget & Program Planning	P O Box 200802, Helena, MT 59620-0802
Director DPHHS	Veterans' Home Trust Beneficiary	P O Box 4210, Helena, MT 59620-4210
Mike Ferriter, Director	Dept. of Corrections	P O Box 201301, Helena, MT 59620-1301
Hugh Zackheim,	Dept of FWP	P O Box 200701, Helena, MT 59620-0701
Tom Ellerhoff	Dept of Environmental Quality	P O Box 200901, Helena, MT 59620-0901
Carla Haas	Department of Transportation	P O Box 201001, Helena, MT 59620-1001
Dave and Ned Wellborn		11775 Highway 324, Dillon, MT 59725
Glen Marx, Executive Director	Montana Association of Land Trust	P O Box 675, Whitehall, MT 59759
Walter Congdon		P.O. Box 85, Dell, MT 59724

